November 9, 2009

WASHINGTON, DC - U.S. Rep. Michael Arcuri (NY-24) voted in support of the Affordable Healthcare for America Act (H.R. 3962), which provides an opportunity for individuals, families and small businesses who currently can't afford health insurance to purchase it, maintains the existing choice of doctors and private health insurance plans, and aims to level the playing field and make Upstate New York more business-friendly by lowering health care costs.

"When I first ran for Congress in 2006, I promised the people of the 24th Congressional District that I would work to reform our nation's health care system,"

Arcuri said

. "When an attempt was made to rush a health care bill to a vote back in July, I stood up and said that we were moving too quickly and I would vote against any health care bill until I had a chance to meet face-to-face and talk to my constituents about their health care reform priorities. In the months of August through October, I was a part of nearly 30 public forums, including 10 town hall meetings, across the district. I also held countless one-on-one meetings with health care professionals, small business owners and concerned citizens to listen to each of them and their stories and to learn more about how the skyrocketing costs of health care are plaguing the finances of working families and damaging our local economy."

When Arcuri returned to Washington after meeting with constituents throughout August, September and October, he fought to change the original bill based on the needs and priorities of the people and small businesses in the 24th Congressional District.

"There is a lot of false information floating around about what this health care legislation would and would not do," **Arcuri continued**. "To be clear, the health care bill I voted for would not increase the federal deficit, would not allow for taxpayer funds to be used for abortion, would not provide health benefits to illegal immigrants and would not cut Medicare benefits."

Arcuri highlighted the following 10 key provisions that led him to vote for the bi-partisan health care reform bill:

	Prohibits discrimination by health insurance companies based on pre-existing conditions. ne can be denied coverage or charged outrageous rates because of past medical instances;
2. of 27;	Allows parents to keep their children or dependents on their health insurance until the age
3. familio	Caps annual out-of-pocket medical expenses, providing financial security for working es and small businesses;
•	Provides much needed choice, with a public health insurance option competing with e insurers, so that individuals, families and small businesses without health insurance can afford to buy it;
5. negot	Closes the Medicare Part D prescription drug 'Donut Hole' and allows Medicare to iate prescription drug prices to lower out-of-pocket health care costs for seniors;
	Creates competition in the private health insurance industry to lower costs for small ess owners who provide health benefits for their employees, allowing them to invest in businesses and create jobs;
7. Cong	Cuts out waste, fraud and abuse in Medicare, which according to the non-partisan ressional Budget Office (CBO) will cut the deficit by \$30 billion;
8. costs	Creates incentives for health wellness and prevention programs, lowering health care for people who choose to lead healthier lifestyles;

- 9. Protects working families and small business owners by **not** taxing high-quality, private health insurance benefits; and,
- 10. Allows for the sale of insurance across state lines, encouraging competition that will reduce costs.

HR 3962 passed the House of Representatives on Saturday, November 7^{th} , 2009 by a vote of 220-215 with bi-partisan support.

The bill received the endorsement of over 300 business, health care and advocacy organizations including: the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP), American Medical Association (AMA), American Cancer Society, American Diabetes Association, American Heart Association - American Stroke Association, Alliance for Retired Americans, National Association of Community Health Centers, National Breast Cancer Coalition, National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare, Small Business Majority, the US Women's Chamber of Commerce.

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